

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900,

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OPPOSED BY EMPRESS.

Her Troops Fight International Relief Column.

BUSHING TROOPS TOWARD PEKING.

Fifteen Hundred of the Czar's Soldiers, With Four Guns, Reported to Be Outside Chinese Capital—Railway Behind Seymour's Force Cut.

London, June 15.—A serious engagement has occurred between the international column and the Mohammedan troops of General Tung Fu Shing near Peking, cables The Times' correspondent from Tien-tsin.

Byron Brennan, consul at Shanghai, who is now in London, says that these Mohammedan troops are armed with machine guns and repeating rifles.

Railroad communication between Tien-tsin and Seymour's column has been cut three miles beyond Yang-tsun. Two bridges have been destroyed. Tien-tsin had a rumor that the Boxers were determined to burn the station there last night.

When the troops entered Lang-Fang, they found the station destroyed and 200 yards of the track torn up. Upon approaching the station they found the Boxers still carrying on the work of destruction, but they bolted into the village upon the approach of the advance party. A shell from a six pounder was dropped into the village, and the Boxers fled up the line. Above the station small parties were discovered tearing up the track, but a few long range shots drove them off. The patrol reported a mile and a quarter of the track destroyed. Two thousand Boxers are reported to be in the vicinity.

Position of Legations Critical.

Meanwhile the position of the legations at Peking is most critical. According to a Shanghai dispatch, 30,000 Chinese troops are drawn up outside the gates of the city to oppose the relief force, and guns are trained on the American, British and Japanese legations. The American, Russian and Japanese ministers are reported to have sent couriers to Tien-tsin asking for 2,000 troops of each nationality.

It is further asserted that the delay of Admiral Seymour has been due, in part at least, to a fear that their numbers were insufficient to overcome the opposition that might be encountered, and a setback might precipitate a massacre in the capital.

Shanghai has a report from Tien-tsin, said to be confirmed, that the Japanese legation in Peking has been burned. Another rumor that a foreign minister has been killed in the Chinese capital is not confirmed.

It has been learned in official quarters in London that, although it is expected the government at Peking will show no further resistance as soon as it perceives the powers are determined, the commander of the international forces has been instructed to inflict a sharp lesson in the event of any resistance and not to brook any delay in reopening the gates of Peking if he finds them closed.

A courier who arrived at Tien-tsin Wednesday morning from Peking and Lang-Fang brought a letter from the American legation stating that General Tung Fu Shing intends to oppose the entrance of foreign troops into Peking. Ten thousand troops, he reports, are guarding the south gate.

"The Russians have landed four 8 centimeter guns. These, with the 1,700 men, will start on the march for Peking today."

"A train fitted with searchlights patrols the line between Tien-tsin and Taku."

"The opinion is growing here that the imperial troops will attack the international column near the capital, probably at Fengta."

Lobengulin's Bride Disappears.

London, June 15.—The pretty Jewishess, Miss Jewel, whose association with the African prince, Lobengulin, last summer gained her much notoriety, is missing in rather a sensational manner. The fact of the matter is that the county police of Manchester are dragging the canal between Stretford and Sale for her body. It is stated that the prince quarreled with Miss Jewel on Saturday night at Manchester in consequence of her extravagance and struck her. As a result she left him and has not been seen since, but some lady's clothing and a tragic letter signed Kitty Jewel have been found on the canal bank. A similar letter was received by the lady at the house at which she lodged.

A Large Mortgage.

Potomac, Va., June 15.—At the Norfolk county clerk's office yesterday a deed of trust from the Seaboard Air Line railway to the Continental Trust company of Baltimore was recorded conveying all property of every description of that road to secure the issue of \$75,000 first mortgage 50 year 5 per cent bonds. The mortgage was first recorded in Petersburg and will be recorded in six states as follows: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The state tax was \$75,000 and the United States internal revenue tax \$17,500.

Buffalo Labor Leader Slashed.

Buffalo, June 15.—Michael Joyce, a prominent local labor leader and saloon keeper, was slashed with a case-knife in the region of the heart by George Fisher, a dock laborer, at a late hour last night. His condition is precarious. The stabbing occurred while Joyce was on devoicing to quiet Fisher, who was in toxicated and causing trouble in Joyce's saloon. The affair is regarded by the police as a saloon disturbance, having no connection with dock labor troubles.

Amazon Queen Leads Ashanti.

London, June 15. The Daily Express has the following dispatch from Prahson, dated yesterday: "There has been another fight on the line of communication of the Kumassi relief expedition. No details have been officially supplied. There are 10,000 Ashantis surrounding Kumassi and 5,000 facing the relief force. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashantah, queen of Ofosu."

Imports and Exports For May.

Washington, June 15. The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States issued by the bureau of statistics shows that during the month of May, 1900, the imports of merchandise amounted to \$71,555,861, of which nearly \$31,000,000 was free of duty. This is an increase in dutiable merchandise as compared with May, 1899, of over \$2,000,000.

A MOORISH PROTECTORATE.

Morocco Tribes Appeal to Secretary of State Hay.

Washington, June 15.—The United States will soon have to make reply to the question as to whether it is willing to accept a protectorate over a part of Morocco. The negotiations, as they may be called, have commenced at the state department.

The department is very secretive about this matter for the reason that the acceptance by the United States of a protectorate over any part of the dominion of Morocco would be opposed diplomatically by France and unless the consent of the sultan of Morocco can be secured by that potentate himself.

The state department has been asked to indicate in what manner the protectorate can be made effective. The matter is now before Secretary of State Hay, but it will be some weeks before an answer will be given.

From what can be learned there are five or six tribes of Mohammedans in Morocco who within a few months will become absolutely independent of the sultan by an old constitution. For many years the tribes which occupy contiguous territory have been paying an annual tribute of about \$50,000 to the government of Morocco. The period within which this was to be paid was to be terminated by the freedom of the tribes from the suzerainty of Morocco.

An agent of the tribes is now in the United States, and he has communicated with the state department, reciting these facts and asking that steps be taken to acquaint the Moorish tribes with the probable action of the United States on a formal application for an American protectorate.

FATAL TENEMENT FIRE.

Six Persons Burned to Death in New York City.

New York, June 15.—Fire in a tenement house at 34 Jackson street at 3 o'clock this morning caused the death of six people. The dead are Daniel Miller, Daniel Connally, Mrs. Daniel Connally, two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Connally and an unknown woman.

The fire broke out on the first floor of the five story tenement. Behind this building is rear tenement. The first floor was that of Daniel Miller, who lived in the rear tenement, who jumped from a window to the ground and was killed. On the top floor of the main tenement was the body of a woman who was said to be Mrs. Daniel Connally. In the same room were found the bodies of two girls aged 8 and 16 years, said to be her children. It is said that two more bodies are still on the top floor, those of Daniel Connally, husband of Mrs. Connally, and a woman whose name is not known.

Five persons, three boys, a man and a girl, were taken from the building unconscious to Governor hospital. There is great excitement about the scene of the fire, and it is very difficult to obtain details.

Strange Tragedy in Kentucky.

Louisville, June 15.—Moved by strange jealousy of an adopted daughter, Thomas Bach, aged 50, shot and killed Mollie Bach, aged 18, because she was secretly married four weeks ago to Newt Thorne, a young farmer. The tragedy occurred at the Bach farm, 11 miles from Louisville. Mollie Bach was adopted 12 years ago by the Bach family and given their name. Thomas Bach, although he is a married man, was intensely jealous of the girl, and he had told her, it is said, that he would kill her if she ever married. Yesterday she showed him the license for her marriage to Thorne, which occurred four weeks ago and had been kept a secret. Bach immediately grabbed a pistol and started for the girl. She darted through the front door of the house, but he caught her and shot her three times in the back. Pursuing her into the yard, he shot her in the left side. The girl fell to the ground, and Bach put the pistol to her temple and shot her again. With the last bullet in the pistol he shot himself through the heart.

California Democratic Convention.

Sacramento, June 15.—The Democratic state convention in session here yesterday adopted resolutions reaffirming the Chicago platform, favoring an amendment to the national constitution to require the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people, demanding a popular amendment providing for an income tax, favoring the immediate construction and control and protection of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, extending sympathy to the South African republics in their struggle to preserve their national integrity, condemning imperialism, condemning the Porto Rican tariff laws, affirming that the constitution follows the flag, favoring the abolition of all unnecessary war taxes, condemning trusts and favoring the passage of laws for the exclusion of all Asiatic laborers. The delegates were instructed for Bryan.

John Lynch Kills Himself.

San Francisco, June 15.—John Lynch, aged 75, a prominent resident of this state, committed suicide by shooting himself at Berkeley in the house of his son, John Lynch, collector of internal revenue for the northern district of California. He left a letter stating that he was suffering from an incurable malady. During reconstruction days Mr. Lynch was one of President Grant's appointees in Louisiana and was a member of the returning board in that state during the Hayes-Tilden contest.

Striking Miners Enjoined.

Little Rock, June 15.—Federal Judge Williams has granted a temporary injunction restraining union coal miners and citizens of Russellville from interfering with imported negro labor in the coal mines. At a recent mass meeting in Russellville a committee was appointed to induce the negro miners to leave. The mine operators represented to Judge Williams that they were thus deterred from filling their orders in other states, thereby interfering with interstate commerce.

Famous Mexican Lawyer Dead.

City of Mexico, June 15.—President Diaz was chief mourner at the funeral of the famous lawyer and statesman Don Justo Benitez, a full brigade of troops escorting the remains to the tomb. Justo Benitez was a close associate of the president in the campaign of the army which General Diaz created and ultimately led to victory.

A Double Drowning.

Cold Springs, Tex., June 15. W. F. Leonard, prominent business man of Fort Worth, while fishing here fell from a boat and was drowned in the lake. His son, in attempting to rescue his father, was also drowned.

Killed by Lightning.

Hempstead, N. Y., June 15. Lightning accompanying a severe storm which passed over this section killed one man near Floral Park and injured two others.

BOTH HAS RETREATED

Next Opposition Likely to Be at Bronkhurst Spruit.

DELAY IS THE POLICY OF BOERS.

Capture of Middleburg Would Hamper Withdrawal of Burghers to Lydenburg Mountains—Boer Retiring Tunnel.

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From what can be learned there are

SETTLING THE CONTESTS.

National Committee Seats Goddard, Addicks Case in Abeyance.

Philadelphia, June 15.—The Delaware contest, which has been submitted to a subcommittee of the Republican national committee, is in abeyance while efforts are being made to have the factions agreed.

It is understood that the Dupont-Higginson delegates insist upon absolute recognition of their entire delegation, while the Addicks men have shown disposition to make some concessions.

Mr. Payne of Wisconsin, chairman of the subcommittee, says the Delaware case may go over until Saturday.

The contest from the District of Columbia was settled in favor of J. E. Jones and W. C. Chase, the contestants. The contestants were Dr. Robert Heyburn and George W. Lee, a colored preacher, who asserted that the ballot box had been stuffed and that Chase had certified to his own election.

The national committee, in settling the contest in the Twelfth New York district between Charles A. Hess and Captain F. N. Goddard, threw Hess out of the delegation and seated Goddard. The vote was 22 to 13. J. H. Hammond spoke for Captain Goddard. F. S. Gibbs appeared for Mr. Hess and asked that he be given a half vote. A letter from Senator Platt in favor of Hess was read. Mr. Hess returned to New York before the vote was taken.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Resumption of Traffic—The Arrival of Gompers.

St. Louis, June 15.—The police department yesterday withdrew its officers from all the cars and power houses of the St. Louis Transit company and returned them to their regular beats. The transit company continues to augment its force of nonunion employees and its transportation facilities at a ratio that promises to see the system in full swing soon. At the hearing in the coroner's inquest over the bodies of strikers and a citizen killed last Sunday by members of the sheriff's posse constituting the testimony adduced tended to show that Deputy Sheriff Marsh shot Frederick Bohne, the citizen in question, but the witnesses disagreed as to the deputy's provocation for shooting. After hearing the testimony of about 35 witnesses the jury returned a verdict of homicide. The disappearance of Deputy Sheriff Marsh was a startling development at the inquest. It is believed that Marsh has left the city.

General Lyttleton will probably operate east and north from Wakkerstroom.

As soon as Laingnek tunnel has been repaired, which will be only a matter of a few days, a British force is sure to be pushed up the line to Machadodorp, Waterval and Boen, on which villages the Boer forces which held Laingsnek also seem to be retiring.

Headquarters at Laingsnek.

General Buller has established headquarters at Laingsnek, from which as a center he is sure to strike north, east and west.

Volkurst and Wakkerstroom, the one on the north and the other on the east of Charlestown, the most northerly town in Natal, have surrendered, and the majority of the burghers who held Allmansnek and Laingsnek are said to have trekked with 15 guns to Ermelo, which is on the direct road to Machadodorp. Some of the Boers have moved by train northwest to Heidelberg, but that looks as if they were going to certain capture for General Hunter from the north and Sir Redvers from the south will soon hold that village as a nut in a cracker.

General Lyttleton will probably operate east and north from Wakkerstroom.

As soon as Laingnek tunnel has been repaired, which will be only a matter of a few days, a British force is sure to be pushed up the line to Heidelberg, while to the west Vrede, President Steyn's fifth capital, will claim attention at the hands of the British.

Roosevelt in New York.

New York, June 15.—Governor Roosevelt passed through this city yesterday on his way to Oyster Bay. He was decidedly displeased over certain statements credited to him in different New York newspapers, one of which in an alleged interview quoted him as saying in regard to the ice trust scandal that May or Van Wyck had been proven morally guilty of being a party to the illegal methods of the ice combine and that the evidence indicated that his removal from office would be the easiest course to pursue. The other statement was that the governor had said that the charges against Comptroller Coley of having favored certain bidders for city bonds were the most serious that have yet been made against any city official. The governor arrived at the Union League club shortly before noon and at once made this statement: "I want to say that both of these reports are absolute fakes and lies of the basest material."

Georgia Democrats.

Atlanta, June 15.—Georgia's delegation to the Kansas City convention which was chosen in the state Democratic convention here yesterday was instructed to cast its vote for Hon. William J. Bryan. There was considerable enthusiasm at the mention of the Nebraskan's name, and the Democratic party in Georgia showed itself to be a unit on his selection. The convention, with 400 members present, was a harmonious one. The following are the delegates from the state to the national convention: Senator John H. Senter, Montpelier; Bentnington; secretary of state, H. O. Cummings; Richmond; state treasurer, Elihu May; St. Johnsbury; auditor, C. A. Fitzpatrick; White River Junction. These delegates at large were chosen: Thomas W. Maloney; Rutland; F. W. McGehee; St. Albans; Rollin S. Childs; Brattleboro; George Atkins, Montpelier.

Bliss World Accept.

New York, June 15.—The Herald this morning says: "Friends of Cornelius N. Bliss declare that he would accept the nomination for the vice presidency if asked to do so by a united New York delegation. Senator Platt practically declared last night, however, that New York would not present Mr. Bliss' name for the vice presidency. He said he knew Mr. Bliss would accept if nominated, but that Mr. Woodruff had more votes in the delegation than Mr. Bliss. New Yorkers may support Woodruff."

Flaw in Taylor's Indictment.

Indianapolis, June 15.—Attorney General W. L. Taylor of Indiana announces that he has discovered a flaw in the indictment against W. S. Taylor of Kentucky. The attorney general says the indictment names the Republican claimant of Kentucky as an accessory, but names no principal in the assassination of Goebel. This he holds to be an important error of which the Kentucky court of appeals must take cognizance.

An Actress' Gowns.

Your gowns at this stage of your existence may cause you great anguish of mind. I do not refer to their cost, but to their selection. You will not be allowed to say, "I will wear white," or "I will wear pink," because the etiquette of the theater gives the leading lady the first choice of colors, and after her the lady next in importance, you wearing what is left. In some New York theaters actresses have no word in the selection of their gowns. They receive "plates" from the hand of the manager and dress accordingly.—Clara Morris in Century.

Returning With Gold.

Seattle, Wash., June 15.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived yesterday from Skagway. Mrs. J. Beck, Miss M. Drummond and H. Lowe brought about \$70,000 between them. Other passengers had probably half as much more. Owing to no train from Bennett on Sunday to 1000 out-of-towners Klondikers were unable to catch the boat. There has been a great dropping in prices of many articles in Dawson.

Killed by Lightning.

Hempstead, N. Y., June 15. Lightning accompanying a severe storm which passed over this section killed one man near Floral Park and injured two others.

A Double Drowning.

Nervous People

Weak and trembling, unsteady of hand, uneasy of mind. Frightened at trifles. Tortured by an indefinable feeling of fear.

Excited by noise, oppressed by quiet—never at ease. Irritable and miserable.

Forecasting symptoms of Nervous Prostration brought on by a debilitated system and over-taxed body or brain.

THE CURE is Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People.

They bring new life to worn-out sufferers—and rich blood tingling through every vein, soothe and strengthen every nerve.

They have restored to the Paralytic the use of his limbs; to the victims of Locomotor Ataxia and St. Vitus' Dance the full control of the nerves; have raised up the sufferer from Nervous Prostration; freed thousands from the pangs of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and saved the lives of many who were threatened by Bright's Disease and Consumption.

All drugs direct from Dr. William's Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$1.50.

Professional Cards.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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Office, 26 Congress St.

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1:30 to 10 evenings.

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More than Seventy Million of cigarettes sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

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Deer and Market Sts. Bring St

R. C. SULLIVAN

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Buy Now!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Stores

Wagons and Stinko Carriages,

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand

Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy

and Light, and I will sell them

at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them. It

is not what to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable—Fleet Street

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

STATE OF FRANKLIN.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY.

When What Is Now Tennessee Was a Part of North Carolina, this District of Washington and an Independent State—An Act of the Legislature.

The state of Franklin once formed in area, if not in population, an important part of the Union. It had its executive, legislative and judicial departments, exercised governmental functions, maintained a respectable militia, flourished apace, and then, after a varied experience, completely disappeared from the "sisterhood of states." From historians, the state of Franklin has produced scant attention, and to the majority of the present generation its identity with the state of Tennessee seems almost as mythical as that of Plato's Atlantis with the American continent.

A few thousand mountaineers, in a remote wilderness, infused with the principles which inspired the Revolution, banded together and formed a state government of their own. With John Sevier, an ideal frontiersman, as the hero, with local self government as the animating motive, with a variety of plots and counterplots to lend picturesqueness of incident, with phases of comedy interspersed now and then with episodes truly tragic, the drama was acted out amid the mountain regions of Tennessee.

When the American Revolution broke out, what is now the state of Tennessee was an unorganized, sparsely settled territory. In 1776 its inhabitants, under the leadership of Captain Sevier, petitioned the North Carolina legislature to be annexed to that state in order to contribute their share toward national independence. As the expenses of the war bore heavily on the Old North State, her legislature was only too glad to divide the burden.

The petition was granted, and what is now Tennessee formed part of North Carolina until the close of the Revolution. As it had now become a source of expense rather than help, the North Carolina legislature in June, 1784, without consulting those most affected, voted to the federal government the whole annexed territory under the name of the District of Washington; provided, the government should within two years signify its assent.

The settlers, naturally objecting to such a wholesale disposition of themselves, rose up in wrath. The manner and conditions of the cession were repugnant, and the people felt that they had not only been trifled with, but subjected to two years of anarchy and disorder. Calling convention in August, 1784, they formed the state of Franklin. The North Carolina legislature, realizing its error, hastened to undo its mistake and reannexed the "Washington district." The inhabitants of Franklin rejected offers for reconciliation, and Captain Sevier, though at first inclined to advise a return of allegiance to North Carolina, yielded to an overwhelming public sentiment and accepted the governorship of the new state. He was inaugurated at Watauga on March 1, 1785. Some sort of order was now established, at least for a time. A court was created, the militia thoroughly reorganized, and peace effected with Indians.

But peace did not long prevail. Complications arose which kept the young state of Franklin in a constant turmoil. Congress still asserted jurisdiction. A rebellion, stimulated by disappointed office seekers, ensued among those who had been most clamorous for the new state. Jealousy of Sevier's success animated his rivals, who henceforth sought to make his life a burden. The population was divided into the Franklin and the North Carolina factions. Elections were held and appointments made under the laws of both states. Two sets of officers claimed authority, each nullifying the acts of the other. One faction would steal the public records from the other only to be treated in like manner in turn. The courts were in a chaotic condition. Wills could not be proved, titles perfected or justice administered. No taxes were paid. Marriages performed by officials of one faction were not recognized by the other.

Still the determined young state fought for its life. It exercised even federal power and authorized the coining of specie, though its chief medium of exchange continued to be the skins of wild animals. Finally emissaries were sent to the North Carolina legislature to make overtures of peace. The address of Franklin's representative was a model of eloquence, fervid with the rhetoric of the era. But it fell upon unheeding ears. No recognition would be made of the rebellious state.

The last session of the Franklin legislature was held in September, 1787. That was then no intention of surrendering is evident from one of the acts of the legislature, which has been preserved and is interesting as an example of primitive financing. The law is as follows:

"Be it enacted, by the general assembly of the state of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from the 1st day of January, 1788, the salaries of the officers of this commonwealth be as follows, to wit:

"His excellency the governor, per annum, 1,000 deerskins.

"His honor the chief justice, 500 deerskins.

"The secretary to his excellency the governor, 500 raccoon skins.

"Treasurer of the state, 450 raccoon skins.

"Each county clerk, 300 beaver skins.

"Clerk house of commons, 200 raccoon skins.

"Members of the assembly, per diem, 3 raccoon skins.

"Justice's fee for a warrant, 1 muskrat skin.

"Constable for serving a warrant, 1 mink skin.

"Enacted into a law the 18th day of October, 1787, under the great seal of the state."

Meantime Governor Caswell of North Carolina issued his proclamation declaring the government of Franklin illegal, stigmatizing its officers and adherents as rebels, and demanding surrender and acknowledgment of the authority of North Carolina. The Franklinites refused, and it was only when forced by a superior number of troops that they yielded. The state ended its short lived career with a sort of judicial force. Sevier, of course, was arrested and prosecuted. During the proceedings an ardent Franklinites rushed into the presence of the court and dramatically referred to the popular idol then on trial. In the uproar that followed Sevier walked out of the courtroom and was not again molested. Years afterward he was elected first governor of Tennessee.

The state of Franklin was obliterated, its territory forming part of North Carolina once more, until 1790, when, under the name of the District of Washington, it was ordered to the federal government. June 1, 1790, it was duly admitted to the Union.—Chicago Post.

NOT IN HIS CLASS.

The Conductor Discovered Too Late That He Tackled the Wrong Man.

Mike Moran was for many years a passenger conductor on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and was well known to the old time railroad men who made their headquarters about Fort Wayne. Mike Kelly, now a passenger conductor on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania, was his brakeman. Moran prided himself on being a great boxer and always carried a set of gloves in the baggage car. One of his favorite schemes was to catch a tramp riding "blind baggage," bring him into the car and compel him to box with him, and the poor tramp always got the worst of it.

One night Moran found a tramp on the blind end, and dragging him into the car produced the gloves and told him he must fight for his ride. The tramp protested he knew nothing about boxing and would have no show with Moran anyhow. But Moran insisted and said if he did not put on the gloves he would give him a beating and throw him off the train.

The tramp began to cry, and Moran tossed him about the car until he exclaimed that he would put on the gloves if Moran would not hurt him. Kelly, who felt sorry for the fellow, assisted him in putting on the gloves and encouraged him by telling him that if Moran got in a square lick at him he would break his jaw.

The men squared off—at least, Moran did. The tramp held his hands as awkwardly as a schoolboy. The conductor made a vicious drive at the tramp's nose, and then something happened. The tramp seemed to have eight hands. He punched Moran in the face, staggering him back, and landed another on his ear that spun him around so that he could plant a third one on the other ear. As Moran reeled the tramp rained in blows and tumbled him in a heap in the corner. Before he could get to his feet, he struck him full in the mouth, sending blood and teeth in all directions, and a left handed upper cut laid out the conductor on the floor as limp as a rag. It was some time before he recovered.

"Any more of you duffers want to do a little sparring?" asked the tramp.

"Excuse me," said Kelly. "I am not in your class." And the biggeman was of the same opinion concerning himself. Kelly ran the train to Chicago, and it was several days before the conductor made a presentable appearance. It developed that the supposed tramp was Billy Edwards, afterward the champion lightweight pugilist of the world. He had been in a prize fight near Fort Wayne and was escaping the police disguised as a tramp.—Chicago Inter.

MOSSO'S PLETHYSMograph.

A wonderful invention which records Brain Movements.

Professor Angelo Mossi of the University of Turin has invented a machine, called a "balance," which, worked in conjunction with his plethysmograph, makes it possible for him to make many wonderful experiments upon the working of the human brain. Both are based upon the simple principle that "the more mental effort the more blood needed in the brain." Emotions, thoughts and ideas need different quantities of blood, and whatever is required the brain draws from the body.

The plethysmograph is a long glass tube into which the arm is inserted nearly to the elbow. The tube is then filled with water and sealed at the bottom. Communicating with this tube is another tube, the second very slender and standing upright. It is open to the air, and the water in the large tube overflows a little into the smaller. Under the influence of some thoughts or emotion, the blood flows to the brain, and the vessels in the wrist and hand contract and the water in the small tube passes back into the larger, the amount varying according to the strength of the emotion. The opposite is the case when a person sleeps.

The balance is an instrument of wood and metal large enough to hold a man comfortably stretched out with head slightly raised. It rests upon a fulcrum, and is steadied by a heavy counterpoise of metal, firmly held by lateral bars. An arrangement of weights keeps the normal center of gravity in the middle of the "balance," and the whole is held in exact equilibrium. It oscillates with the breathing but balances so that the couch is held horizontal. The slightest variation in brain effort causes the "balance" to incline one way or the other. In any intellectual activity the legs become lighter and the head heavier. It sleep it inclines toward the feet, but the slightest stimulation of the brain causes an inclination toward the head.—New York World.

Warned In Time.

The smart looking agent with the enlarged crayon portrait under his arm had just laid his hand on the gate latch, when the snub nosed boy who was carefully spreading a banana peel on the sidewalk remarked:

"Say, mister, did you notice that woman in the yard with the red hair and spectacles and a clothespin in her mouth, who kicked the dog in the ribs a few minutes ago?"

"I did, sonny," said the agent.

"Was you gon in there and knock at the door, and when she come out was you gon to smile and say, 'Good mornin, miss, is your mamma at home?' just to make her feel like you thought she was about 18 or 19 years old?"

"Well, I don't know what I was," said the agent with a slight blush.

"I thought so," said the boy, "and I'm willin to give you a tip. Don't you do it. That's ma, and I'm better posted on our domestic arrangements than you are. I guess you'd better not say anything about her mother at all. You see, grandmam was feelin pretty skittish this mornin, and she got up soon and went out with my bicycle, and dun colored leggins on, and hasn't got back yet, and ma seems to kinda irritated. You can do as you please about it, but."

"I'll come around some other time, sonny, and see you ma," said the agent, taking his hand off the gate. "I forgot about a lady on the next block who wanted a picture enlarged in a hurry this morning. Here's a nickel for you."—Detroit Free Press.

His Reason.

The following story is told of a certain navigating officer of the royal navy.

The officer in question was being tried by court martial for being drunk, and his marine servant, who was extremely fond of him, was a witness for the defense.

On his being interrogated by the court as to his master's condition on a particular night, he was a little too eager to show that such a thing as his master being drunk was impossible, adding that just before he, his master, turned in he had sent for him and asked him to call him early next morning.

President of the Court—Well, did he give you any reason for calling him early? Witness (slightly perplexed)—Well, sir, I did say as 'ow was to be queen of May!

Judgment against prisoner.—London Answers.

A Great Idea.

Enterprising Publisher—We are increasing our circulation at the rate of 1,000 persons daily.

Second Ditto—But how in time do you manage it?

Enterprising Publisher—Easy enough I have a man in each of the hotels where my paper is on file to clip out several items here and there. This makes every man who takes up the paper crazy to know what those items were, and he sends out for a copy of the paper. A great idea, I tell you!—Boston Transcript.

Appropriate.

The late Catholic bishop of Newfoundland had a plan of which he desired to dispose and which a friend, a Protestant doctor, desired to purchase. Considerable shaff ensued before the bargain was struck at a price which the bishop declared ruinously low. The only vehicle in the town which would accommodate the plan was the horse and cart, and in this it was driven to the doctor's door, who came to the bishop in high dudgeon. "Why on earth," he asked, "did you send my plane home in a horse?" The bishop's eyes twinkled as he answered: "Why? Oh, because it was a dead bargain."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A favorite story of Sir Andrew Luck is that of an old Essex lady who wrote to him after he had passed a heavy sentence on a man for cruelty to a donkey, "thanking him in her own name and in that of all the donkeys in England."

There are some vegetables that can scarcely be distinguished from animals and some animals that seem to have all the characteristics of vegetables.</

PEKIN BOILING.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other daily papers combined. Try it!

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

A few cold wave predictions would be in order. They might not come true, but they would cheer people up.

Mr. Bryan would much prefer to fighting it out on free silver to taking Tammany's ice trust into the campaign as an issue.

The Kansas City orators will doubtless proceed on the theory that the Fourth of July is an institution designed simply to fit this particular occasion.

A Russian has invented another new language called "Esperanto." But as there is no game definitely requiring its vocabulary it will not be picked up as generally as golf or whist talk.

In rallying the populists and democrats to his standard Mr. Bryan obviously intends to vary the typewriter motto and announce that "now" is the time for all good parties to come to the aid of their man."

For some unknown reason our friends the enemy aren't saying as many nice things about Thomas Jefferson as they were a few months ago. It is just possible that Mr. Bryan has got jealous and ordered his followers to pay less attention to the dead and more to the living great men.

Some Russian newspapers take the ground that the European powers would prevent American interference in their politics to the extent of a naval demonstration in Turkish waters. Possibly the powers are sufficiently interested to take up a subscription and help the Turkish government pay its debts.

New York has just opened a new park in the eastern part of the city, the ground for which, recently acquired by purchase or condemnation, cost nearly two million dollars. Yet the congress of the United States is seriously and perhaps favorably considering a proposition to surrender one of the park reservations of the national capital as a building site for private purposes! Posterity will be puzzled to decide whether this is idiocy or a crime.

The census now being taken throughout the states will be interesting for the light it will cast not only on the worldwide drift toward city life, but on the shifting of the population over wide areas of this country. Coincident with a considerable total increase in population it will show, it is expected, that extended regions have actually lost inhabitants. A census in a new country is a record of progress, but it is also a record of change and of decay. Such was the census of 1890, which demonstrated that in certain districts of the United States, with an aggregate territory exceeding the area of France, population had gone backward.

There is no reason why we should not accord to Japan full credit for a spirit of amity toward the United States in the imperial invitation of emigration to the United States—and Canada to a point almost prohibitive, as a result of American protest against an influx unwarranted by conditions here. Japan's friendship is not open to question, nor her ability to care for her own, in view of her rapidly developing industries and her slow increase in population. But behind these explanations of the edict fixing a maximum emigration of an average of five persons per month from each of the forty-seven prefectures of the empire to the United States, lies another, which, if we mistake not, is as valid as either. The situation in the Orient, so far as Japan and Russia are concerned, is that of a magazine in close proximity to a litigious match. Predictions of war are freely made, and Japan's rapid preparations indicate her apprehension of the peril. At such a time any large drain upon the able-bodied native population is to be deprecated, and if possible prohibited. The inference is plain.

Red Hot Fire Under Coal— Drops Of War.

Members Of Foreign Legations Virtually Prisoners.

Walls Of City Defended By 100,000 Imperial Troops.

LONDON, June 16, 2:00 a.m.—The situation in China appears as follows to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday evening: "It is simply a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legation are virtually prisoners. The Chinese troops are kept from attacking them only from fear of the legation guards. Meanwhile, the ministers are unable to communicate with the officers of the foreign force now isolated between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The walls of the capital are defended by one hundred thousand Imperial troops and modern guns are mounted at the gates. General Tung, acting under orders from the empress Dowager, has declared that no more foreign troops shall enter the city. On Monday, the ministers sent a demand to the Tsung-Li-Yamen that the gates be opened, stating that, if they were not, the foreign troops would force an entrance. To this no answer was received. Sir Claude McDonald reports that the legations feel quite capable of maintaining an effective defense, except against overpowering numbers. It is reported that some of the foreign troops are already within the environs of the city, and the attitude of the Chinese soldiers is increasingly menacing. The streets are seething with mobs clamoring for the destruction of the legations and the slaughter of the ministers. It is highly improbable that they can be restrained much longer. It is still felt that the strength of the foreign forces is inadequate to cope with the hordes massed at the gates. The British government is considering the advisability of despatching troops to China from South Africa.

German Strength In China.

BERLIN, June 15.—The German foreign office has not yet received any despatches from China. This is thought to mean that the conditions there are alarming. Doubt is felt regarding the

latest news from Pekin, as telegraphic communication with the Chinese capital has not yet been restored. The correspondent of the Associated Press today obtained from a leading foreign official a reliable statement concerning the strength of the German force in China. He said: "Our force at Taku includes three large cruisers and two small, besides several gunboats, with their crews, making a total of 2272 men. At Kiao-Chou we have 5200 more. All these 5772 men are tried troops."

To Take The Taku Forts.

TEN TSIEN, June 15.—The mixed forces, it is reported, will attempt to take the Taku forts tonight. General Nieh is advancing with two thousand troops from Lu-Tai to Chun-Lia-Cheng. General Tung Fuh Siang is advancing upon Pekin.

Nothing From Conger.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Nothing has come to the state department from United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, since last Tuesday evening, and the officials have settled down to the belief that not until the foreign relief column reaches the Chinese capital will Mr. Conger be able to resume the use of the cable.

IT RAINS IN INDIA, AT LAST.

CALCUTTA, June 15.—Rain has fallen continuously in the Darjeeling district for three days, ceasing at four o'clock this morning. Several slight landslips occurred and a number of water pipes were broken.

WON ON A FOUL.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid" won on a foul in the fifteenth round of what was to have been a twenty round bout, with Billy Barrett, at the Broadway Athletic club tonight.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday and Sunday, fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

HAVANA, June 15.—Yellow fever has broken out at Quenados, eight miles from this city, where United States troops are stationed. So far, there have been fourteen cases, of which three resulted fatally. Now there are but six under treatment, and all of these are expected to recover. The soldiers who married Cuban women were attacked, but recovered. Havana is exceptionally clear from the disease, only three cases being known now. General Lee is taking every precaution to prevent it getting a foothold among the troops in the barracks. Dr. Havard believes that the fever at Quenados is by this time under check.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

LONDON, June 16, 2:00 a.m.—Lord Roberts' despatches leave the Boers withdrawn to new positions. News of fresh fighting was expected last night, but none came. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring yesterday day, says: "I learn that General De Wet, besides capturing the Derby shires, also took prisoners two companies of the City volunteers and two companies of the Yeomanry, only two men escaping."

THE SUBURBAN TODAY.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Although three race meetings have been held in the Metropolitan district this year, the real thing is expected to come tomorrow, when the Coney Island track will be opened. The principal event on the card is the suburban. The horses entered have already raced several times, and are all fit to run for their lives. With a good track, exciting sport is promised.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.

PARIS, June 15.—The seventeenth round in the International Chess congress was played here today. Janowski defeated Bidder, Schlechter defeated Mason, Tschigoren defeated Sterling and Pillsbury defeated Brody.

WILL ACCEPT COMPOSITE CONTINGENT.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 15.—The British war office has cabled the Jamaican government that it is prepared to accept the services of a composite volunteer contingent from Jamaica and the West Indies, to be sent to Ashantee.

WILL LEAVE THIS MORNING.

BOSTON, June 15.—The Massachusetts delegation to the republican national convention at Philadelphia will leave here in the morning. They will travel by special train scheduled to depart at 10:15. The train will be very unique in one regard—they will not be a women on it.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:

Boston 2, Brooklyn 4; at Boston.
Philadelphia 3, New York 2; at Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The monthly statement of government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for May were \$15,160,053 and expenditures \$40,351,

525, making a surplus of over \$35,000,000. The receipts from the different sources were as follows: Customs, \$17,390,573; internal revenue, \$23,861,326; miscellaneous, \$3,908,153.

Since the beginning of the fiscal year the total receipts have been \$517,553, 115 and expenditures \$454,218,498, giving a surplus of \$63,334,717. There is one more month of the fiscal year, with the probability of a further increase of the surplus.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. O. W. Koester, from the Lancaster and upon discharge from New York naval hospital to home on three months' sick leave.

Lieut. F. L. Chadwick, from duty as assistant inspector of equipment at Newport News, Va., to the Mayflower. Passed Assistant Paymaster C. Conard, to special duty in the bureau of supplies and accounts, navy department.

Acting Boatswain F. Muller, to command the Caesar upon that vessel being turned over to the commandant of San Juan naval station.

Commander J. D. J. Kelley, to duty in connection with the inspection of merchant ships at the port of New York.

The Maine press association at its last annual meeting voted to make its summer excursion to Portland and Casco Bay resorts, and arrangements are now being made for quarters at the hotels in that city for a week commencing July 9, and for excursions to the various resorts in and about the city by the electric and island steamers.

MAINE MURDERS.

Sprague Jury To Express An Opinion Today.

An Arrest Looked For Immediately Afterward.

West Newfield Jurors Fix On Cham- pion As Guilty Man.

WHERE TO GO FOR AN OUTING.

"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise on mase to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN OUTING.

CUTLER'S

SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor.

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

THE KEARSARGE-

(FORMERLY THE YORKSHIRE)
York Beach, Maine.

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public generally, that we have again leased this popular hotel for the present season.

The most convenient hotel at the beach.

Music will be furnished for the numerous hops and other entertainments and the Kearsarge will be the liveliest house at the beach, as was the same house under the name of Yorkshire last season. Terms reasonable.

FRED ALLEN, Proprietor.

WIND MILLS TANKS AND PUMPS

Gasoline and Hot Air Engines.

Artesian Wells Drilled

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION

EXPERIENCED MEN TO DO THE WORK

Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating.

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CURES MALARIA

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For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

PILES

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, I. C. L.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gainer, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Garner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 1, O. U. A. H.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Vandy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. F.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, T.; James Joseph, L. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. L.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SYNATE, NO. 602, K. A. H. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Excellent Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Daries; Sarsacos, E. W. Vandy Rec. Sec.; E. Harold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas. H. Magraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne Warden. W. P. Gardner.

TANGIN</h

NO LONGER A CANDIDATE

Admiral Dewey Says He Is Out of the Race.

SATISFIED WITH PEOPLE'S LOVE

What He Says About the Chinese Situation—We Must Look After Our Commercial Interests—Retention of Philippines Is Necessary.

New York, June 15.—According to The Herald Admiral Dewey has returned from his trip to the northwest satisfied in his own mind that he is no longer a factor in the presidential race or in connection with the vice presidency.

"I am not a politician," said the admiral to the Washington correspondent of The Herald, "and I do not care to discuss politics. My visit to Grand Rapids and Detroit had no political significance whatever."

"I have no hesitation in saying that my position is just this: Some time ago the leaders or those whom we have always regarded as the leaders asked me if I would allow my name to be used in connection with the presidency."

"After thinking this proposition over several weeks I said 'Yes' and accordingly announced that if the people wanted me to serve in that capacity I would gladly do so."

"But I thank God they do not appear to want me."

"In these days the people do not select the president. The choice is now made by a few political leaders who put their heads together and fix up their slate before the convention assembles."

The admiral said some of his very best friends had urged him to make a formal announcement that he would not accept second place on the ticket with Mr. Bryan. This he had declined to do on the ground that the nomination had not been tendered him. It is quite manifest from declarations he has made to friends that he could not be induced to become Mr. Bryan's running mate.

What seems to be dearer to Admiral Dewey than the highest political preferment is the love and affection bestowed upon him by the people wherever he has been since his return from Manila. He recalls with enthusiasm the great demonstration in his honor in New York.

In response to the suggestion that as hero of the battle of Manila the name of Dewey will live in history long after the names of presidents and presidential aspirants are forgotten he said:

"I know I have the love and affection of the American people, and I have frequently been moved to tears on public occasions when old men, old women and young children greet me with 'God bless you, admiral!'"

Admiral Dewey is entirely familiar with the situation in China. When asked the direct question, "What is likely to be the outcome of the present complications in China?" the admiral shook his head as if uncertain about venturing a prediction.

"The situation in China," he said, "I regard as a very serious one—very serious indeed. I can only see but one outcome as a result of the conflict now in progress in China, and that is the adoption of the American policy in favor of open ports for American commerce in equal terms with all the other commercial nations of the world."

We're In This Deal!

"It must come to that eventually, and it is fortunate that we are in a position to say to the nations of Europe, 'We're in this deal, gentlemen.'

"This would not have been possible," continued the admiral, "had it not been for the result of the Spanish war. It seems that God is with us in making it possible to have at the present moment the largest army of men and the most formidable fleet of ships right on the spot to enforce our rights and see that American interests are protected."

"Not only have we an army of over 50,000 trained soldiers at the very gate of the orient, but we are the only nation that has gunboats on the Yangtze Kiang. It seems like a special dispensation of Providence for us to have two of our gunboats which are capable of navigating these waters on the spot undergoing minor repairs."

"In many parts of China the Chinese are taking American flour in preference to rice, and all kinds of American products find a ready market throughout the empire. Our commerce is increasing wonderfully all the time, and now that we have the Philippines we are right at the very door of this rich field of commerce."

"Then you sincerely believe in our re-tention of the Philippines?" the admiral was asked.

"Most assuredly I do," was the prompt reply. "Had it not been for our acquisition of those islands it would not have been possible to have the fighting force in those waters today, and we would have been ignored in the deliberations now duly held by the representatives of the great nations of Europe relative to China the same as if we were one of the smaller countries of South America."

Mrs. Gladstone Dead.

London, June 15.—Mrs. Gladstone, widow of William E. Gladstone, is dead. Mrs. Gladstone was 88 years old and had been slowly sinking for some time past at Hawarden castle, the family seat. Mrs. Gladstone, who had been unconscious for 72 hours, died without regaining consciousness. The news was immediately conveyed to the queen, the Prince of Wales, the dean of Westminster, the dean of Lincoln, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur J. Balfour and others. Master William Gladstone, heir to Hawarden, arrived from Eton last evening, shortly followed by two sisters from London. By courtesy of the dean of Westminster and in accordance with the arrangements made in 1898 the funeral will be held in the abbey. The interment will probably take place on June 19.

John F. Carroll Deposed.

New York, June 15.—The Journal this morning says: "John F. Carroll was deposed yesterday from the deputy leadership of Tammany Hall. He was succeeded as Mr. Croker's representative by Lawrence Delmour, the Tammany leader's closest personal friend. Mr. Delmour directed the affairs of the organization yesterday. Before leaving for his home at City Island late in the afternoon he said, 'I will be on duty again at Tammany hall at 11 a. m. tomorrow.' Nathan Straus announced yesterday that he had received a cable dispatch from Richard Croker which said that Mr. Croker would stay home tomorrow on the Lusitania from Liverpool."

AN OLD TIME MAY DAY.

How the Festival Was Celebrated by Grown People in England.

Once during the foggy, dark weather did old London, usually dirty and ill smelling, blossom like a rose. To the forest, with all its fresh leaves unfolding and its sweet airs blowing, went the young workingmen and women of the city—for it was not the children's May day yet, but a festival for older people—to gather spring flowers.

How glad they were to get abroad "in the open" in those old days of Queen Elizabeth and King James! They went to the great forests near by, Hainault forest, Epping forest and that great body of woods through which Watling street ran—you know, Watling street even traversed the Sherwood forest of Robin Hood and his merry men—and they brought home the wild rose and "the white May," for they called the blossoming hawthorn, and many a bouquet and branch of goodly green or delicate spring buds and flowers.

There were two or three principal streets that they decked, singing all the while,

until these looked like fresh bower, and they made arches of greenery and blossoms over doors and gateways on May eve, and hung little-colored lamps among them until the children must have thought the scene like fairyland.

To the knobs of the doors they also hung bunches and baskets of flowers, and friends and lovers brought each other "a branch of May." No sweet

greeting could there be, surely, after the long, cold, dark months of fog and winter within doors.

Then, the next day, what dances around the tall May pole with its fluttering ribbons; what revels with plenteous tables full of meats and drinks; what fair pageants, with music and speech and the allegorical characters that the English used to delight in!

But in the course of time the Puritan temper became dominant in England, and the old sports and revels were fiercely put away. Grown men and women caused their minning and masking as unworthy of grave minds, and even this sweet May festival only survived in the new world across the seas as the sport and pageant of Bryan's running mate.

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Stones of Composers.

Very remarkable are the conditions under which musical composers have sometimes turned out their work. Rossini was renowned for his laziness, yet when the mood was on him, or when pressure was brought to bear upon him, he could write against time. "The Barber of Seville" was composed in a month.

The crowning of the queen of May. There is a procession of children, some of them representing the scepter bearer, the ladies of honor and spring herself, all bearing flowers and reciting poetical speeches in character.

It was just in this way that the dignified lord mayor and other high officials used to entertain Queen Elizabeth herself when she went to visit the various towns in her kingdom, and she sometimes got very weary of the long speeches or poems, but all the people enjoyed the merrymaking and masking or playing in character immensely, as much as the children do now.—Ella F. Mosby in Philadelphia Times.

Hints for Fishermen.

A Few Words About Lines, Hooks, Reels, Floats and Sinker.

Lines should be sound and strong, but not too heavy for the rod. Twisted lines are more easily found of good quality, but braided lines kink less. Twenty yards are quite enough for any fishing of the kind we are considering and half as much would usually suffice.

Hooks should be of the best quality to be had. Good hooks are still practically all made in England. Shapes which have received names are many, and most of them have advantages for particular kinds of fishing. Among the best are O'Shaughnessy, Limerick, Sneckhead, Aberdeen and Sproat.

The last named, we think, will meet more kinds of need than any other one. As to size, it should be remembered that the hook is to fit the bait, not the fish's mouth; a very small fish can take any ordinary hook.

A red is not so absolutely necessary as the rod, line and hook, but it is a prime convenience. A well made single click reel is better than any multiplier, except for the one matter of making long casts from the reel, which a beginner is not likely to do.

For fly casting, a leader or casting line of gut between the fly and the main line is necessary to make a light cast, but for ordinary bait fishing the gut snells, which are nowadays so generally attached to hook, are bottom line enough. If, however, you can get some white, gray or cream colored hairs from the tail of a young stallion, you can make bottom lines or leaders for light fishing without expense.

A gandy float is pretty sure to form part of the first angling outfit, and it is useful to keep the bait out of the weeds and to notify the inexperienced angler that a fish is biting. Choose one that is slender in shape and not large. A dry stick makes a good enough extemporaneous float, and if fish are shy may be better than a more showy one.

For sinkers split shot, BB size, and buckshot or strips of thin lead, such as come from tea chests, wound around the line, are as good as any and very easily procured.—Harper's Round Table.

To Restore Silk.

Silk is worn so frequently now that some simple means of renovating it may be of service. Faded silks should be sponged carefully with warm water and soap, and then rubbed dry with a cloth, spreading them upon some flat surface, as a table or board, during the operation.

When dry, iron on the wrong side, taking care that the iron is not hot enough to singe. Black silks that are looking shabby may be renovated by sponging them with spirits and then ironing on the right side, with a thin sheet of tissue paper to protect the material. Candie or grease stains upon black silks can be removed by heating a knife in the flame of a candle, laying a sheet of blotting paper over the stains and then applying the hot knife to that part of the paper that covers them. The grease will thus be absorbed into the blotting paper. For large marks use a hot iron. When by mishap the coar's has been taken out of silk by acid, it can frequently be restored by the application of tartaric or sal volatile.

Not Worth Mentioning.

A clergyman whose piety has not lessened his sense of humor says that he was one day called down into his parlor to perform a marriage ceremony for a couple in midlife.

"Have you ever been married before?" asked the clergyman of the bridegroom.

"No, Sir."

"Have you?" to the bride.

"Well, yes, I have," replied the bride laconically, "but it was 20 years ago, and he fell off a barn and killed himself when we'd been married only a week. So it really ain't worth mentioning"—Harper's Bazaar.

The Absent One.

When Dr. Whewell, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, was a tutor, he once invited a number of his men to a "wine"—as the entertainments of those days used to be called. Noticing a vacant place, he said to his servant: "Why is not Mr. Smith here?" "He is dead, sir," was the reply.

"I wish you would tell me when my papa died!" was the indignant answer.

Not a Severe Tax.

"I thought Scribbler's doctor forbade him doing any brain work."

"Well, he's only writing a society novel."—Philadelphia Record.

BOOTS AND MANNERS.

IS IT THE PROPER THING TO GET A SHINE IN A PUBLIC PLACE?

How Far May One Go Out of Doors Sprucing Himself Up?—How Hair Splitting Etiquette May Clash With Democratic Institutions.

A question of deep philosophical and social import is herewith submitted: To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir:—As we look to The Sun for our best examples of English we naturally turn to it to settle a question of manners. The practice of having one's boots blacked in public is a branch of good manners: A side from the question of an occasional necessity, does the universal custom stamp it as a gentlemanly habit?

This is a difficult inquiry, and perhaps it ought to be answered by a council representing all the interests affected, the council to be assisted by a board of arbiters of the elegancies, sitting without vote.

R. C. L. Perkins states that at one time he saw the canes on Kauai so devastated by an aphid that it seemed as though nothing could save the plant from extermination.

A most useful species of cockroach was sent over from Ceylon and bred in such numbers that the sugar canes were soon cleared of the aphides. On the same island, on another occasion, Mr. Perkins saw the fruit trees, especially orange and lime, in a beautiful garden, in a most deplorable condition from the attacks of aphides and scale. Very few ladybirds could be found after a careful search. The owner was for spraying the trees, but it was decided to wait and give the imported beetles a chance. In a few weeks they were swarming, and six months after the infested trees were all in perfect condition, full of fruit and flower.

Mr. Perkins also relates how a destructive beetle which had been accidentally introduced from Japan specially multiplied prodigiously and destroyed nearly every rose tree in Honolulu, subsequently attacking the foliage of many other trees.

The cultivation of roses, once a feature of the city, became impossible, and a remedy seemed hopeless. One day a parasitic fungus was discovered, which by cultivation and the infection of it by healthy beetles was soon spread far and wide.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice aroma, and is prescribed by the doctor generally as a medicine for people.

There are but few medicines equal to it, and it is most popular, we are told, to find a glass of it at night to set them at rest and refreshing sleep. A tonic for ladies and invalids, it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the:

LEAVES NORTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BREWING CO.

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

INSECTS HELP PLANTERS.

PARASITES PROMPTLY OBLITERATE BY IMPORTATION OF THEIR ENEMIES.

Few countries have been more plagued by the importation of insect pests than the Hawaiian Islands, and in none have such extraordinary results followed the introduction of beneficial species to destroy them. The greatest damage has been suffered from the invasion of the scale insect in different forms, which at one time multiplied enormously. These insects were eventually routed and destroyed by the propagation of the ladybird. The two chief products of the island are sugar and coffee, and the cultivation of these is rapidly on the increase. All these industries have been continually threatened with destruction from imported insects. Coffee plants were introduced into the islands in 1823. In 1856 the blight was imported, and in 1856 the cultivation had to be abandoned, to be recommended after the ladybirds had got to work on the scale insects.

Rev. Robert L. Dutton, pastor, Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL

Church Hall, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00 m. Holy days, 8:30 a. m. Evensong, Sundays, 3:00 p. m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL

Church Hall, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00 m. Holy days, 8:30 a. m. Evensong, Sundays, 3:00 p. m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Court street, Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Thursday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—UNIVERSALIST

Pleasant street, corner Jenkins ave. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 m. Sunday school at 12:00 m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. Weekdays, 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m. On week days, matins, 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Weekdays, 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Weekdays, 10:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

SHIRT WAISTS

That cannot be excelled for style, fit and workmanship.

50 cts. to \$3.25.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always
in line.

Road Racer, \$50;
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S

BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street, Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
0 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

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THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1890.

CITY BRIEFS

The month of roses is half gone, Half hourly cars to York Sunday. To York every half hour Sunday. Sheridan's Powders. Globe Grocery Co.

The board of assessors met last evening.

The Lafayette school house is sadly in need of repairs.

Every car goes through to York on the P. K. & Y. Sunday.

The interior of St. John's chapel is being extensively repaired.

The Pearl street church has been greatly improved by its coat of paint.

Twenty-two Sweet Oranges for 25 cents at the Globe Grocery Co. today.

Officer Shannon arrested a man who was begging on State street this forenoon.

Boston has the North Atlantic squadron for a few days and is tickled to death.

The High school baseball team plays the maines at the navy yard this afternoon.

Conner, photographer studio, (for many Nickerson's), No. 1 Congress street.

Rev. D. C. Limbaugh of Dallas, Texas, will preach at the Unitarian church on Sunday.

The Bostons have made their predicted spurt and their faithful devotees here are rejoicing.

Many new desks and chairs are to be placed in the city school houses during the summer vacation.

The trial of Wood and Akerman for alleged assault has been continued until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

A meeting of the common council will be called before the next meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen.

The Daughters of the King, connected with St. John's church, met at the rectory on State street, Friday evening.

A few dollars could be judiciously spent in beautifying the grounds around the new fire station at the west end.

If a man leaves town rather suddenly and mysteriously during this month, public opinion has it that he has gone to get married.

It has been a little cool thus far for the summer resorts, but they plan, nevertheless, on an exceptionally big business later.

The regular firemen will have to go without their one day off every month, the city fathers deciding that they could not spare them.

The advance guard of camp officers have arrived at Concord and much of the property of the boys has already reached the freight office in that city.

Market conditions remain practically unchanged over those prevailing a week ago, with the sole exception of liberal receipts of summer fruit and garden truck.

Officer Hurley arrested a drunken marine on Friday and later learned that the fellow was a deserter from the Moongate. He took the man to the ship in the afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Dunstan will preach at the Pearl street church Sunday morning upon "This is the Record of John." The subject of the evening service will be "Three Man of Faith."

The city lots to be offered for sale on Dennett street are a portion of the city farm and directly on the line of the electric road. No better lots will be offered for sale in this city for many years.

Boston has a warm greeting for the new Kearsarge, and a little later Portsmouth will have another. For the old Kearsarge from which the mighty battleship is named, was launched forty years ago into the swift Piscataqua. —Boston Journal.

A number of the craft of the Portsmouth Yacht club started for a moonlight sail on Friday evening, but as the wind was light, they did not go far. A lobster supper was partaken of at the club house, upon the return.

There are scores of situations to be filled this month at the summer resorts and the employment agencies are having a hard time to secure enough help to supply the demand. The scarcity of efficient hotel help this summer is unusual.

A great many people think they can't buy absolutely pure Old Port Wine without paying enormous prices, when used for medicinal purposes. Therefore, on Saturday only, the Globe Grocery Co., who are agents for a California vineyard, will sell sample full quart bottles, only one to a customer, of four year old Pure Port Wine at 20 cents, to all who use it for medicine can see the quality for themselves.

THEIR LAST CHANCE.

The Boys Who Have Been Stealing Lead Get Suspended Sentences.

Everett Burke, Henry Bullard and John Burke, the three boys who have been stealing lead from buildings and grave stones, were in police court before Judge Adams, at eleven o'clock this forenoon. Everett Burke was charged with stealing metal valued at twenty cents from John Pierce on April 15 and pleaded guilty. The other Burke and Bullard were charged with taking metal, the property of Josiah F. Adams. They also pleaded guilty.

The court gave them suspended sentence in each case and told them to expect to go to the reform school in case more complaints were received about their conduct. The sentence was thirty days in jail and will be changed to a reform school term if necessary.

OBITUARY.

Betsey Myers Parker.

Mrs. Betsey Myers Parker, widow of the late Charles R. Parker, who formerly resided in this city, died at her home in Kalamazoo, Michigan, on June 7th. The deceased was one of the pioneers of Michigan, settling in that state in 1836 with her parents. She was seventy six years of age.

Warren O. Lear.

Warren O. Lear, a well known young man, died at his home on McDonough street this morning after an illness of about one week, aged thirty-six years and eleven months. He was employed at the navy yard. He leaves a wife and two children, a father and mother, one brother and two sisters.

Mrs. Laura Hale.

Mrs. Laura Hale, the wife of A. P. Hale, passed away this morning, aged seventy-one years and ten months. She was a native of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and has resided in this city several years. She is survived by her husband and three sons.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SUPPER.

The local members of the A. O. U. W., held an entertainment and supper in Good Templars hall on Friday evening.

It was for the good of the order, and the attendance was quite large. The programme was as follows:

Solo, Solo, Ethel S. Parsons

Byron Shannon, Horace Rowe, accompanist

Dialect Recitation, Carrie Brown

Fife Solo, Josie Aldrich

Recitation, Ethel S. Parsons

Photograph Selections, William Hodgdon

The supper was of a superior order and served finely.

OBSEQUIES.

The body of Thomas Kennedy, the well known stocking manufacturer, was brought here from Beachmont, Mass., and was taken to Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of Mr. O. W. Ham for interment. Osgood Lodge of Odd Fellows conducted their rites at the grave and a delegation from the Grand Army was present. The committal service was read by the Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, pastor of the North church.

EXCURSION TO THE SHOALS.

The excursion to the Shoals on Friday night was patronized by fully three hundred people. Almost twice as many watched the Viking swing away from her wharf at half past seven o'clock. The Portsmouth City band was on board. A dance was enjoyed at the Appledore, where refreshments were served, and the steamer returned to this city about one o'clock this morning.

TENDERED A BANQUET.

The business men of Ogunquit were tendered a sumptuous banquet at the St. Aspinwall hotel in Ogunquit on Friday evening by a party that comprised Hon. Ernest M. Goodale, Geo. B. Goodale, Louis B. Goodale and Fred J. Allon of Sanford and Hon. Amos L. Allen and Hon. Justin M. Leavitt of Alfred.

MONONGAHELA SAILS.

The U. S. T. S. Monongahela sailed from the navy yard at nine o'clock this morning, leaving her in tow of the tugs Howoll and Fortune. The customary salute from the battery at the yard was fired on her departure. The ship is bound for Newport, R. I.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, June 16 Schooners O. H. Brown, Philadelphia, with coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker; Sadie A. Kimball, Boston for Eliot, light; tug (Gottschburg, Philadelphia, towing barge Monitor, with coal for above parties.

HE FOOL'D THE SURGEONS.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

PERSONALS

Hon. J. Albert Walker of Boston was in town on Friday.

Miss Carrie Treadwell has returned from Boston.

Mrs. J. Fullerton Shaw came down from Boston Friday evening.

Mrs. R. Clyde Margeson has returned from a visit to friends in Massachusetts.

Col. Charles F. Towle of Boston is visiting his brother, Dr. F. S. Towle, of State street.

Mrs. M. J. Sanborn of Newfields is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Welsh of Autumn street.

William W. Cotton and family of Islington street have opened their summer residence at Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Freeman and little son, of Columbia street, are visiting her home in Ipswich, Mass.

Col. A. E. and Mrs. Susie Foster Osborne of New York city are visiting Mr. Wm. H. Foster of Summer street.

Alderman and Mrs. Robert W. Phiney left on Friday afternoon to attend graduation exercises at New Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreiter returned from their wedding trip on Friday afternoon and went to their new home in Kittery.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Chadwick leave today, Saturday, for a week's visit with Rev. and Mrs. William Warren of Milton.

Portsmouth's talented son, Henry C. Barrabee, of the Bostonians, is the guest of his brother, D. W. Barnabee, Wibird street.

Conductor Wesley Abbott of the Boston and Maine railroad is taking a vacation and his train is being run by Conductor Kidder.

Mrs. Arthur W. Walker sails from New York today on an European tour that will occupy several weeks and include the Paris exposition.

Conductor George Law of the Concord branch of the Boston and Maine railroad has returned home with his bride. They will reside on Winter street.

Col. James A. Wood, Col. A. F. Howard and F. W. Hartford left for Boston on Friday evening, to join the New Hampshire delegation to the republican national convention in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jacob Wendell of New York is at the Rockingham.

Miss Alpaugh, matron of the Cottage hospital, is visiting her home in Pennsylvania.

Miss Fannie Deverson of Newcastle avenue has been called to Allston, Mass., by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. William C. Ham.

Among the arrivals on the steamer New England at Boston, Friday was Dau J. Flanders, general passenger agent of the Boston & Maine railroad, who, with his wife and daughter, have been enjoying a seven weeks' vacation in Europe. Part of the time was spent in England and part on the continent, a visit to the Paris fair being in the itinerary. Mr. Flanders returns much refreshed by his vacation, the first long one he has ever enjoyed.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, }
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each inadvertency case of Cataract that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARACT CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

SEAL

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

P. K. & Y. NOTES.

The electric lights along the beach at Sea Point will be put in place before the Fourth of July.

The new storage battery at the York end of the line is almost ready for use and is an expensive affair.

The new track of the extension to St. Aspinwall park will be ready for inspection by the Maine railroad commissioners by next week and the whole line will then be inspected.

The company has an engineer at Kennebunkport supervising the placing of the engines in the new ferryboat that is being built there. The work is being pushed as fast as men and machinery can do.

DEMERRITT FUND.

At a meeting of the trustees of the DeMerritt fund, Master S. Walter Hoyt was re-elected and Master William Page was elected, as beneficiaries of the fund.

Master Page will enter Dartmouth next July.

Stratham — Charlotte E. Clapp of Portsmouth to Edward H. Adams of Portsmouth, land and buildings, \$1.

North Hampton — Albert Bachelder, guardian, to S. F. A. Pickering of Portsmouth, land, \$1.

Hampton — Jacob B. Leavitt to Irvine E. and Chas. W. Leavitt, Carrig L. Cole and Wm. E. Leavitt tillage land, \$1; Irvine E. Leavitt, to Rebeca R. and Charles W. Leavitt, land and buildings, \$1; Fred P. Sanborn to Wm. H. and Eliza D. Brown, land and buildings, \$1.